MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

SOLOGIE I STATE DELAMINENT OF HEALTH			
BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLAY JUN 20	AM	8:	
CCR CERTIFICATION			
CALENDAR YEAR 2013,			
suilla II han accordante			

CALENDAR YEAR 2013,	
Harrisville Water association	
Public Water Supply Name	
64-0004	
List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR	

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Community public water system to develop and distribute a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures when distributing the CCR. You must mail, fax or em

Customers we	e informed of ava	ilability	of CCR	k by: <i>(Att</i>	ach coj	exes that ap my of publ		water	bill or	other)	
	Advertisement On water bills Email message Other	(attach co (MUST	opy of l Email	oill) the mess	age to t		s below))			·
Date(s) custo	mers were inform	ned:	/ /	?	/ /		/				
. CCR was dist	ributed by U.S.	Postal S	ervice	or other	direct	delivery.	Must	specify	other	direct –	delivery
Date Mailed/	Distributed:	/ /	·								
CCR was distri	buted by Email (As a URL (Pro As an attachme As text within	vide URI ent	L	****		D	ate Ema	iled:	/		_
_	shed in local new						r proof	of publ	ication	ı)	
Name of New	vspaper: <u>Sin</u>	pson	Coo	anty	Ŋε	ws					
Date Publishe	vspaper: <u>Sin</u> ed: <u>(</u> 0 //2/	14		1							
	d in public places	. (Attach	list of	locations		Da	ite Poste	ed:	/	/	
CCR was poste		,	Ū		s)						IRED):

Deliver or send via U.S. Postal Service: Bureau of Public Water Supply P.O. Box 1700 Jackson, MS 39215

May be faxed to: (601)576-7800

May be emailed to: Melanie. Yanklowski@msdh.state.ms.us

MARKASUPA

2014 JUH 26 PM 2: 2!

2013 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Harrisville Water Association PWS#: 0640004 May 2014

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Catahoula Formation and Miocene Series Aquifers.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Harrisville Water Association have received lower to moderate susceptibility rankings to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Ray Sebren at 601.717.2053. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the second Monday of each month at 6:30 PM at the water office located at 1777 Simpson HWY 469, Harrisville, MS 39082.

We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2013. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2013, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) – The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary to control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) – The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

				TEST R	ESULT	TS .		
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contai	ninants						
10. Barium	N	2013	.0696	.02820696	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natura deposits
13. Chromium	N	2013	.7	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2009/11*	.3	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

16. Fluoride	N	2013	196	No Range	ppm	4		Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2009/11*	5	0	ppb	0		Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Volatile O	~ —	c Contan	ninant	S No Range	ppb	700	700	Discharge from petroleum refineries
76. Xylenes	N	2013	3.21	.548 – 3.21	ppm	10	10	Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories
Disinfectio	n By-	-Product	S		-			
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2010*	2.57	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2013	1	.3 – 1.2	mg/l	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

^{*} Most recent sample. No sample required for 2013.

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

The Harrisville Water Association works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

a Carle Maren Supple

PROOF OF PUBLICATION 20 AM 8: 44

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI COUNTY OF SIMPSON

Personally appeared before me, the undersigned Notary
Public, in and for the County and State aforesaid
who being by me duly sworn states on oath, that she is
1859/ Clerk of Simpson County News a
newspaper published in the City of Mendenhall, State and
County aforesaid, and that the publication of the notice, a
copy of which is hereto attached, has been made in said
papertimes, as follows:
In Vol. 142 No. 21 Date 12 day of June 2014.
In Vol No Date day of 2014.
In Vol No Date day of 2014.
In Vol No Date day of 2014.
In Vol No Date day of 2014.
In Vol No Date day of 2014.
Signed
Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 12
day ofdr.MSS/ss.2014.
Notary Public ID No. 27863
My Commission Expires
Run AS A DIRKAL
No march
No. words at cts. Total \$ 4/5. 80
Proof of Publication : \$
Total Cost: \$ 4/5, 80

THIS IS NOT A STATEMENT

Morris named District Administrator of the Year



Dr. Roma Morris Administrator of the Year

Dr. Roma Windham Morris, principal of Simpson Central School, was named 2013-2014 Dis trict Administrator of the Year. Dr. Morris was se-lected for this honor by the administrators from the

schools within the district. During the past two years, under the leader-ship of Dr. Morris and her administrative team. Simpson Central has achieved a ODI of 190, the highest QDI over achieved in the school district. Simpson Central also re-ceived the Champions of Change Award from the State Department of Edu-cation, the PREPS Value Added Award in Added Award in English/Language Arts and Math, the Beta Club School of Distinction Award, the Gold Fit Award, and received the MPE Grant. SCS has also created a Tigerette dance team, and has won two back-to-back state archery championships, and re-ceived several band and cheerleader accolades during the past two years. Morris was also selected mittee. While employed with for the USM America Reads Site Supervisor of the Year Award, SCS has been involved in several community service proi-

Bilair E. Batson Flospital, the Salvation Army, and Relay for Life. Before coming to the Simpson County School District. Dr. Morris served District. Dr. Morris served as the Federal Programs Director for the Columbia School District. She also served as the assistant principal at Jefferson Mid-dle School, where the schools' QDJ increased two schools QDI increased two
years in a row and won
the state archery championship. Morris is credited
for writing and receiving
several grants for the
school district including at \$40,000 Dyslexia grant. Reading is Fundamental Grant, the Healthy Schools Grant, and the Blue Cross Blue Shield grant, which

ects including helping the

Blair E. Batson Hospital

provided over \$27,000 for the creation of an outdoor the creation of an outdoor exercise area. Morris also wrote the district Consoli-dated Federal Program Ap-plication for Title funding. Dr. Morris also served as

Dr. Wolffa also Set ved as principal of Pearl Lower Elementary in Pearl, Miss., where she was selected as Administrator of the Year for the school district, Outstanding Administrator of the Year by the Mississippi Alliance for Arts Educa Alliance for Arts Educa-tion, Mississippi's Third Congressional District Ad-ministrator of the Year, and Mississippi's National Distinguished Principal (NDP) through the Na-tional Association of Ele-porture School Debetable mentary School Principals (NAESP). Dr. Morris also served as the vice presi-dent of the Mississippi As-sociation of Elementary Principals, published arti-Principals, published arti-cles for the NAESP Principal magazine, served on the NAESP Advisory Board, served as a Missis-sippi Arts Commission (MAC) board member and on the Pearl Public School Strategic Planning Com-

the Jackson Public School District at Casey Elemen-tary, Morris and her team of educators moved Casey to the highest level of state to the nignest level of state accreditation, were recog-nized as one of 2.5 finalists in the National School Change Award from the Fordham Foundation, and awarded the elite title of awarded the effect the of Model Whole School by the MAC, provided collab-orative professional devel-opment through the MDE Leadership Academy for Principals and Ask for More Arts Collaborative. Morris was a presenter at the MASA conference and the MASA conference and served as presenter and mistress of ceremonies for the Arts Front and Center Forum. Dr. Morris worked closely with Parents for Public Schools and participated in a partnership with the Ford Foundation resulting in a \$300,000

grant for Jackson Schools, hosted Leadership Jack-son, welcomed former Governors Romie Mus-grove and William Winter Le Cavarie Kindenantzen grove and William Winter to Casey's Kindergarten classes, accepted the Gov-ernor's Award from for-mer Governor Haley Barbour at the Annual MAC's Excellence in the Arts Gala, served as a Arts Gala, served as a guest speaker to graduating students at Millsaps College and Mississippi College.
Superintendent Glenn

Harris stated, "I have been continually impressed with her driving commitment to excel-

mising in her quest for quality educational op-portunities for all young people. She never loses sight of students and their sight of students and their needs." Author of Missis-sippl Politics, Jere Nash stated. "I was asked to serve on a committee to help select a new principal for Casey Elementary. We unanimously chose Ms. Morris. No one was close when it counts explose when it came to exuber-ance for the job, concern for the students, and a willingness to make the role of the parents a critical mission of her work at Casey." Dr. Charlotte

Tabercaux, Riley Center Director of Education, states, "Roma has defi-nitely made a positive impact on the lives of so pact on the lives of so many children, parents, teachers, principals, su-perintendents, and col-leagues. She is an exceptional leader who motivates her teachers, students and parents to

sippi, a master's degree from William Carey Uni-versity, and a doctorate from Mississippi State Uni-versity. Morris has com-pleted her second year as principal of Simpson Cen-tral School and has over 23 years of service to the field of education Roma Morris is the

field of education
Roma Morris is the
daughter of Mrs. Doris
Windbam of Hattiesburg
and the late Mr. Romeo
Windbam of Magee. Morris has one daughter.
Whitney, who lives in Alaturn with best brushes. students and parents to take responsibility for achieving success." Windham of Hattiesb and the late Mr. Rome Margee High School. received an associates degree from Jones County Community College, a bachelor's from the University of Southern Missisbama with her husband. Brett, and their two chil-

2013 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Harrisville Water Association PWS#: 0640004 May 2014

Were pleased to present to you this year? Annual Quality When Report. This expect is designed to inform you sho sheet the quality water and services is a definite containing to go it is provide; you with a safe and dependable supply of denisting notes. We servly so to individual and effects so enable to continually suppress considerable of the services. We serve what the surface and the continually suppress considerable of the services and protection was reconsect. We serve committed the consumple angles of your source, the services and services can well consumed to the country of the services. We serve the destination go to the Cauchiosh Ferri and the services and services are destinated in the services.

When planed in greater is upon the year's stame of Castley Work Rayor. The expert a designed in aftern you show the quality name and services in a district few was common to consider the property of a striking source of the control of the property of a striking source and services. We are the control of the property of a striking source and services and the striking of the property of a striking source and services are supplied for any source and the property of the striking source and services are supplied for any soft source and the striking source a

				TEST R	ESULT	rs		
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Delected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	"Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contar	ninants						
10. Barium	N	2013	.0696	0282 - 0696	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes, discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natura deposits
13 Chromium	N	2013	.7	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills, erosion of natural deposits
14 Copper	N	2009/11*	3	0	ppm	13	AL=13	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16 Fluoride	N	2013	196	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits, water additive which promotes strong teeth, discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17 Lead	N	2009/11*	5	0	ppb .	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Volatile O	~				r			
86. Ethylbenzene	N	2013	.607	No Range	pph	700	700	Discharge from petroleum refineries
76. Xylenes	N	2013	3 21	548 - 3.21	ppm	10	10	Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories
Disinfectio	n By-P	roduct	,					
82. TTHM Total rihalomethanes	z	2010*	2 57	No Range	ррь	0	81	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2013	1	3-12	mg/i	0	MDRL =	Water additive used to control microbes

Intercent sample: You anapire regional in 2015
As you can see by the table, our system had not wishimm. We tee proud that your drinking water mosts or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned that you water for the property of the prop